





## Homes, Business Sites Wrecked

# Parts of Mozambique Province Swept by 'Violence, Anarchy'

BEIRA, Mozambique, Aug. 14 (AP)—The Portuguese high command said yesterday that "a wave of violence and anarchy" swept parts of Zambezia Province, Mozambique's richest farming area, in the last few days. Troops were ordered into troubled regions to quell "serious in-

cidents" in Nampula and Mozambique Island districts, a military communiqué said.

There was no official toll of dead or injured, but the communiqué said that homes and business premises had been damaged and destroyed. Armed mobs said to include rebels of the Mozambique Liberation Front, army deserters and unemployed drifters were held responsible, the high command said.

In Angola there was speculation that guerrillas of Holden Roberto's National Front for the Liberation of Angola were mounting a new offensive.

According to reports from the Portuguese military base at Tuto, 65 miles from the Zaire border, there was a battle between Portuguese troops and the guerrillas on Sunday. The guerrillas then split into smaller parties.

The military said it expected that some guerrillas will join groups already operating in the coffee-growing areas of northern Angola, but others may try infiltrating as far south as the capital city of Luanda.

Reports said the guerrillas were carrying anti-personnel mines, limited use in bush warfare, supplies of propaganda material.

A spokesman at the Tuto base said Portuguese paratroopers recently killed 10 guerrillas and captured 17. A group of 180 guerrillas reportedly surrendered on Aug. 5.

Several prisoners were in their late 30s but others were only young boys. Some claimed they had been forcibly recruited in Zaire, the spokesman said.

## Italian Official Warns of More Extremist Raids

ROME, Aug. 14 (UPI)—Italy's Minister of the Interior, Paolo Taviani, warned yesterday that neo-fascist extremists using a "strategy of terror" to overthrow the government may succeed in striking again.

"It is a new and terrible turning, this strategy of terror," Mr. Taviani told the Chamber of Deputies nine days after the bombing of a Rome-Munich express took 12 lives. He said there was no guarantee that a national mobilization of police against the extremists could avert all new attempts.

In Bologna, police today arrested Francesco Sgro, a witness to last week's train bombing, for slandering against a man he had accused of illegally holding explosives.

Mr. Sgro confessed yesterday that he had made up his story of seeing a cache of explosives and map of Rome's Tiburtina railway station held by leftist students at Rome University two weeks before the bombing. Mr. Sgro in his testimony had accused a Communist student, Davide Aio, and others of maintaining the cache.

## French Bar Cut In Service Time

PARIS, Aug. 14 (Reuters)—French Defense Minister Jacques Soufflet today rejected a call to cut the obligatory military service in France from one year to six months.

France would not be able to keep enough military units operational if the time were reduced to six months, he said.

Gaullist party secretary general Alexandre Sanguinetti had suggested that military service be reduced by half in view of France's reliance on the atomic deterrent for its defense.

Mr. Soufflet replied that the French nuclear force needed backing by conventional forces to make it effective.

## Bomb Threat at EEC

BRUSSELS, Aug. 14 (Reuters)—Police ordered Common Market employees to evacuate their offices for 15 minutes here this morning after receiving an anonymous bomb threat. No bomb was found.

## Libya Frees 4 Hijackers Of Jumbo Jet

(Continued from Page 1)

room for peace efforts to bear fruit, but "if those efforts prove futile, then we shall go to war."

In southern Lebanon, local sources said that Israeli gunners today shelled areas of Lebanon which were evacuated by Palestinian guerrillas two days ago.

The sources said that only crops were damaged in the artillery shelling of Rachaya el-Fokhar and Kfar Shuba in the Arakoub area.

## Syria Sees Israeli Attack

DAMASCUS, Aug. 14 (AP)—Syria charged today that Israel was preparing to launch another Middle East war by making a large-scale attack on Syria.

It was the first official Syrian charge that Israel was preparing for new fighting and said that Israel will "alone bear the responsibility" if the war resumes.

For four days, the Arab press has reported that Israel was massing troops and arms along the Syrian, Lebanese and Egyptian borders.

The Syrian statement today cited reports that "Israeli military preparations and belligerent statements by enemy [Israeli] leaders make it clear Israel wants to come out of its acute internal crisis by attacking Syria."

## Public Allowed On Nixon Beach At San Clemente

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif., Aug. 14 (UPI)—Richard Nixon is talking daily drives to a heavily guarded and deserted beach at the Camp Pendleton Marine base, 12 miles south of his San Clemente estate, while the general public is being welcomed back to his own beach.

Southern California surfers who regard the waves breaking off the point at the former President's estate as the best in the area are being allowed back on the strand after five years of being excluded by the U.S. Secret Service.

That change came yesterday, and now the general public willing to walk nearly a mile can use the 500 yards of sand.

So far, the offer of an open beach has had few takers, however. Access is a difficult accomplishment, because to the south, entry is forbidden across Marine Corps and Coast Guard reservations.

To the north the private residential colony next to Mr. Nixon's estate is patrolled by armed guards. Farther up the coast is a state park where visitors can leave their cars then walk along the rail bed of the Santa Fe tracks which lead along the beach.

## Oregon Democrats Fill Morse Vacancy

BAKER, Ore., Aug. 14 (UPI)—State Sen. Betty Roberts, a Portland attorney, has been chosen to replace the late Wayne Morse as the Democratic nominee for the U.S. Senate.

Mr. Morse won the Democratic nomination in the May primary but died on July 23 at the age of 73. Sen. Roberts, 51, will oppose the Republican incumbent, Sen. Bob Packwood, who ousted Mr. Morse in 1968. She was chosen by the party's state central committee on the fourth ballot.

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DISCUSSING CYPRUS—President Ford, confronted by his first major international problem, met yesterday with Anatoly Dobrynin (left), Soviet ambassador to the United States, and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

# U.S. Threatens to Halt Aid If 2 Allies Go to War

(Continued from Page 1)

convinced that only a return to negotiations can bring a formula that will return "constitutional government to Cyprus and peace and stability throughout the area."

However, the State Department spokesman again declared U.S. support for "an autonomous area" on Cyprus for the Turkish minority population. He strongly denied that Washington was "tilting" in favor of either Turkey or Greece.

Asked what leverage this country had in forcing the two to stop fighting, Mr. McCloskey said, "If two NATO allies should resort to war, it should be clear they should not count on a continuing line of military assistance from the United States."

American military aid this fiscal year amounts to \$90 million in sales credits for Turkey and \$71 million for Greece. Turkey also is to get \$80 million in military grants.

The United States today stepped up its diplomatic moves with the State Department drafting and dispatching messages to both Athens and Ankara. Mr. McCloskey would not disclose their contents, but they followed an hourlong meeting between President Ford and Mr. Kissinger this morning.

Presumably, the messages stressed Washington's hope that both governments would back off from a threatened war and restore the Cyprus cease-fire. The messages coincided with a cease-fire renewal plea from NATO members meeting in Brussels. Alliance partners also urged Greece to consider as soon as possible its decision to remove its forces from NATO.

"We would regret a withdrawal by Greece," Mr. McCloskey said. "But it is not entirely clear to us what Greece's intention is." In announcing its pullout, Athens said that it was making the move because NATO could not "stop Turkey from creating a situation of conflict" between the two easternmost partners in the Western Alliance defense line.

In addition to calling Britain's prime minister and foreign secretary, Mr. Ford met for half an hour with Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin, who went to the White House with a message to the new President from Soviet party leader Leonid Brezhnev. While House Press Secretary J. P. Terborst did not rule out the possibility that they discussed the new events in Cyprus, the Russians have generally kept in the background in this dispute within the NATO alliance.

Mr. Terborst said that both Mr. Ford and Secretary Kissinger viewed Cyprus as a diplomatic, not military, problem so far as the United States was concerned. The President, the press secretary said, is "concerned but very hopeful" that further diplomatic pressure could bring Greek and Turkish representatives back to the Geneva negotiating table.

Mr. Terborst told reporters: "As you know, Secretary Kissinger has been attempting, through American and his own diplomatic contacts in the Cyprus area, to pre-

vent a breakdown in the negotiations. The secretary of state and the President continued to watch the Cyprus situation very closely today."

At the Pentagon, officials said privately that this government is taking a wait-and-see stance on the possibility of Greco-Turkish fighting and Greece's proclaimed withdrawal of forces from NATO.

Some sources said that neither country had enough ammunition for more than two weeks of all-out warfare.

Defense Department spokesman Jerry Friedman said that the U.S. Sixth Fleet is cruising normally in the Mediterranean and no special military moves have been taken by the United States. Under questioning, however, he

disclosed the grounding of U.S. military planes at bases in Greece and Turkey because, he said, both have closed their airports.

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While here, Mr. Kubisch earned a reputation as a solid, hard-working, straightforward man who, though not at all flamboyant, had "presence," as a colleague put it. He is regarded as both extremely well organized and a man who is tolerant of others' opinions, who urges a free exchange of ideas among members of his staff.

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According to Associates

# Ford Said Planning to Run in '76

By R.W. Apple Jr.  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (AP)—President Ford's political associates said today that he has already tentatively decided to run for the presidential term two years after the 1976 election.

President's 1976 plans. "No decision has been made," this was a significant public retreat from Mr. Ford's previous statements of disavowal.

The question was raised, only four days after Mr. Ford took the oath of office, as the result of a comment made by the President in his address to a joint session of the Congress.

His speech, he said, would not be a formal report on the State of the Union. God willing, I will have at least three more chances to do that. It was a remark noted and pondered by almost every politician in the audience.

The operative phrase was "at least." In the normal course of events, as Mr. Ford pointed out at yesterday's White House briefing, Mr. Ford, whose term runs through Jan. 20, 1977, would have the opportunity to deliver the State of the Union speeches in 1975, 1976 and early 1977.

But why "at least" three? George Bush, the Republican national chairman, said the comment "could have been a signal that he might not be a lame duck, and so he shouldn't be left with, or it could have been something stronger."

In any event, Mr. Bush, who is considered one of the leading prospects as Mr. Ford's choice for Vice-President, said that "most of the party people I have been visiting with already assume that the President will be running again."

Meanwhile, according to the Associated Press, Mr. Ford said there "may be a change in plans for the announcement of the vice-presidential nominee brought about by the time President Ford is having to spend on the Cyprus situation."

Another political friend of Mr. Ford described the remark in the speech as a deliberately provocative device, partly to flatter the visibility of the boys, but partly to let them know he was going to be around for a good, long while.

Perspective Changed  
Another intimate of Mr. Ford said that his "perspective has changed considerably as it had to, since he succeeded to the presidency. As a result, he said, the President "basically knows that he will run, unless something changes radically in the interim."

But the announcement by Mr. Ford can be expected for many months, in the unanimous view of Republican politicians.

The President will not want to commit himself until he has established an identity and a record of his own, they said, and he will want to retain the option of reverting his decision without embarrassment if things go badly.

But the remark, like the one in the speech, plus the speculation of his friends, will be enough to stave off the presidential campaigns of potential rivals, such as those of former Gov. Nelson Rockefeller of New York, Gov. Ronald Reagan of California and Sen. Charles Percy of Illinois.

With at least a transiently popular President in the White House making noises about running again, it will prove difficult for other Republicans to attract the kind of money and organizational support needed for a campaign.

Mr. Ford's role in this fall's campaign is also a subject of intense speculation among Republicans.

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President's 1976 plans. "No decision has been made," this was a significant public retreat from Mr. Ford's previous statements of disavowal.

The question was raised, only four days after Mr. Ford took the oath of office, as the result of a comment made by the President in his address to a joint session of the Congress.

His speech, he said, would not be a formal report on the State of the Union. God willing, I will have at least three more chances to do that. It was a remark noted and pondered by almost every politician in the audience.

The operative phrase was "at least." In the normal course of events, as Mr. Ford pointed out at yesterday's White House briefing, Mr. Ford, whose term runs through Jan. 20, 1977, would have the opportunity to deliver the State of the Union speeches in 1975, 1976 and early 1977.

But why "at least" three? George Bush, the Republican national chairman, said the comment "could have been a signal that he might not be a lame duck, and so he shouldn't be left with, or it could have been something stronger."

In any event, Mr. Bush, who is considered one of the leading prospects as Mr. Ford's choice for Vice-President, said that "most of the party people I have been visiting with already assume that the President will be running again."

Meanwhile, according to the Associated Press, Mr. Ford said there "may be a change in plans for the announcement of the vice-presidential nominee brought about by the time President Ford is having to spend on the Cyprus situation."

Another political friend of Mr. Ford described the remark in the speech as a deliberately provocative device, partly to flatter the visibility of the boys, but partly to let them know he was going to be around for a good, long while.

Perspective Changed  
Another intimate of Mr. Ford said that his "perspective has changed considerably as it had to, since he succeeded to the presidency. As a result, he said, the President "basically knows that he will run, unless something changes radically in the interim."

But the announcement by Mr. Ford can be expected for many months, in the unanimous view of Republican politicians.

The President will not want to commit himself until he has established an identity and a record of his own, they said, and he will want to retain the option of reverting his decision without embarrassment if things go badly.

But the remark, like the one in the speech, plus the speculation of his friends, will be enough to stave off the presidential campaigns of potential rivals, such as those of former Gov. Nelson Rockefeller of New York, Gov. Ronald Reagan of California and Sen. Charles Percy of Illinois.

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HOW SWEET IT IS—The Rev. Brent Hiller of Peoria, Ill., being coated with honey (left) and then covered with feathers by students of his summer Bible class. He agreed to the treatment if class attendance topped 100. It did.

## Aide to Kennedy Neglected Election Law Requirements

By Ben A. Franklin

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (AP)—Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., a leading sponsor of campaign finance reform, was disclosed yesterday to have become peripherally involved in an apparent violation of the 1972 federal election spending law that he had supported in the Senate.

The violation was described by a spokesman for the senator as an error by one of Sen. Kennedy's long-standing Massachusetts fund-raisers, but it must be referred to the Justice Department for possible prosecution. "The matter was plainly an embarrassment," the spokesman said.

The senator's press secretary here, Richard Drayne, said that Sen. Kennedy was acknowledging an "oversight" and a "misjudgment or misinterpretation of the law" by Clifford Shaw of Boston, the treasurer of the Committee to Re-Elect Senator Edward M. Kennedy United States Senator in 1970.

Failure to file  
"It was clear, when we looked into it, that they should have filed," Mr. Drayne said of the Boston committee's failure, until last Friday, to register or file financial disclosure statements with the secretary of the Senate, as required by the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1972.

The situation was "mitigated as to intent," according to Senate officials, by the apparently regular and full disclosure of Sen. Kennedy's financial information under the state law in Massachusetts.

But the omissions were "on the face of it" violations of the federal law, according to Orlando Potter, the Senate official in charge of supervising senators' campaign financial statements.

"It is fair to say that there was ample and widespread publicity about the requirements of the law," Mr. Potter said in an interview. "There's no doubt about it—any lateness will be referred routinely to the Justice Department. The legal responsibility, however, goes to the treasurer of the committee in this case, not the candidate."

Nominally, conviction for non-registration and nonfiling could result in a sentence of a year in jail or a \$1,000 fine, or both. Of the hundreds of violations referred involving Senate candidates, however, none has ever been prosecuted.

In yesterday's five-man Republican gubernatorial primary, Macon's Mayor Ronnie Thompson held a firm lead with 41 per cent of the votes. However, he appeared headed for a runoff with former state employee Harold Dye of Atlanta, who had nearly 25 per cent of the votes.

Sen. Herman Talmadge, 61, easily defeated Democratic primary challenger Carlton Myers, a Pine Mountain veterinarian.

Julian Bond, 34, of Atlanta, the black state representative who received a vice-presidential nomination at the 1968 Democratic National Convention, overwhelmingly defeated black minister Charles Scott in a state Senate primary. Mr. Bond has expressed interest in entering one or more Democratic presidential primaries in 1976.

All but one of Georgia's 10 incumbent congressmen won re-election without serious threat.

Hoses Williams, president of the Atlanta chapter of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, won the Democratic nomination for a state House seat.

It is also one of the group of dairy cooperatives that has been accused of offering Mr. Nixon campaign contributions of up to \$2 million, in exchange for higher support prices for milk and for restrictions on imports of cheese.

None of the allegations of attempted illegal political influence by the milk producers group have yet gone to a jury, though several are in various stages of pretrial and pleading.

As is always the case with civil anti-trust suits, the settlement imposed no penalties beyond the group's agreement not to engage, in the future, in various allegedly illegal practices that it was charged with following in the past.

Spain, Morocco Conclude Talks  
MADRID, Aug. 14 (UPI)—Spain and Morocco today concluded top-level talks on the Spanish Sahara, which is claimed by Morocco. They said in a joint communiqué that the talks were "useful," but gave no indication whether any problems had been solved or whether they intended to continue their contacts.

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Morocco's claims to the phosphate-rich Sahara region, Spain's last African colony, have produced increasing tension between the two countries in recent weeks. The Madrid talks were the result of an exchange of letters between Generalissimo Francisco Franco and King Hassan II of Morocco.

## Maddox Tops Primary, but Faces Runoff

By Ben A. Franklin

ATLANTA, Aug. 14 (AP)—Lester Maddox, the ex-Georgia governor who in 1968 made a brief try for the presidency, was top vote-getter in a 13-man Democratic gubernatorial primary yesterday but failed to escape a runoff.

State Rep. George Busbee, 47, of Albany, appeared to have captured a Sept. 3 runoff spot by running second to Mr. Maddox with nearly 23 per cent of the vote. "Tabulations of yesterday's balloting continued today," Mr. Maddox said.

Bert Lance, 43, a banker in Calhoun, collected fewer than 17 per cent of the votes.

Mr. Maddox, 58, currently lieutenant governor, had 34.5 per cent of the votes—about 8 percentage points below what many observers felt he needed for a firm runoff foundation. He needed 50 per cent of yesterday's vote to avoid a runoff.

Mr. Maddox ran successfully for lieutenant governor in 1970 when the courts rejected his challenge of a state law that prevented him from succeeding himself as governor.

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Death Toll 2,500 As Floods Recede in Bangladesh  
DACC, Aug. 14 (Reuters)—Floods which have caused 2,500 deaths and untold damage in Bangladesh were retreating in most parts of the country today, but in northern India the swollen waters have engulfed new areas.

Much of Dacca was still under water and main roads were given over to small boats. On roads leading out of the capital, vehicles often had to face water four feet deep, and officials said journeys involved "grave risk."

The Brahmaputra River was reported to be still raging, though an emergency ferry service was operating at one crossing point. A traveler reaching Dacca by boat said river ferry stations were swarming as if on an ocean.

There were reports that the river was eating away the island of Manjuli, in India, one of the world's largest river islands, on which is situated a famous Hindu monastery. The abbey was reported to have asked for priceless manuscripts and artifacts to be removed to safety.

More than 25,000 people were reported trapped on an isolated patch of high ground near the river port of Chandpur. Rescue teams with boats were said to have evacuated 1,500.

## He Tells Press He Wants to Go

# Australian Union Still Blocks Soviet Violinist's Departure

PERTH, Australia, Aug. 14 (AP)—A labor union maintained its ban today on any aircraft attempting to take Soviet violinist Goryy Ermolenko from Perth airport.

The Federated Clerks' Union is demanding that the 38-year-old musician be given 24 hours free from any outside influence to make up his own mind on whether he wants to go home or stay in Australia.

The union's stand was reaffirmed after its Western Australia state organizer, Jim Harding, spoke to Mr. Ermolenko at a special meeting today.

Mr. Harding said on leaving the meeting: "The situation is still the same; we will not alter our stand."

Wants to Go Home  
For the first time since his on-and-off defection began Sunday, Mr. Ermolenko spoke to the press today and emphatically said in Russian that he wants to go home and continue his studies at the Moscow conservatory.

Looking pale, the musician appeared nervous and replied to at least three questions with the same answer: "I want to go home."

After his 15-minute press conference, his interpreter, Mrs. Alexandra Skobeleva, said that she did not think his request was genuine.

"I don't believe he was saying what he really felt—I think he was frightened of another Russian in the room," she said.

The other Russian was the Soviet consul from Canberra, Alexei Byrmenko, who arrived last night.

No Wish to Return  
Mrs. Skobeleva, an Immigration Department interpreter, said that she had no wish to return to Russia, which she left with her parents when she was only three years old.

Asked if his press conference if he wanted to stay in Australia or return to his homeland, Mr. Ermolenko replied, "I want to go back as soon as possible. Without a homeland a man has no heart."

He said he had not had any contact with his musician father, stepmother or any other relatives in Russia since he first said he wanted to defect Sunday.

He said he realized Monday that he had been about to make "a big mistake" by not returning home and he regretted having almost made that mistake.

Soviet Protests  
In Canberra, the Soviet chargé d'affaires twice protested to the Australian government over the labor union ban which prevents Mr. Ermolenko from leaving.

The Soviet official, V.N. Smirnov, protested formally to the permanent head of the Foreign

U.S. Settles Suit Against Dairy Producers Group  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (AP)—The Justice Department announced yesterday that it had reached an agreement settling its anti-trust suit against the Associated Milk Producers, Inc.

This is the lawsuit that the dairy group attempted to bribe its way out of, according to the testimony of its former officers.

The group offered a large campaign contribution to former President Nixon's personal lawyer and fund-raiser, Herbert Kalmbach.

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Air Crash Kills 47 On Venezuela Isle  
CARACAS, Venezuela, Aug. 14 (Reuters)—A Venezuelan airliner crashed into a hill on the Caribbean island of Margarita today, killing 47 of the 48 people on board. It was officially announced.

The only survivor was Ivan Magallanes, copilot of the Aero-postal-line plane, a Vickers Viscount turboprop. He was taken to a hospital on the island. There were no immediate reports about his condition.

An official source on the Venezuelan island said the 44 passengers and the other three crew members died when the four-engine aircraft crashed six miles from Pórtomar Airport and burst into flames.

## News Analysis

# Arguments Are Considered for a Prosecution of Nixon

By Lesley Oelsner

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (AP)—"No amnesty for Nixon," super stickers have already appeared, blue letters on background, their message clear and unequivocal, and politicians and citizens alike are speaking in similar views.

There is an understandable, if not a good argument, in favor of prosecuting Richard Nixon, and adding to the tension there is also a pending trial of a former Nixon sub charged with the same in which Mr. Nixon has a role.

There are good arguments for prosecuting Mr. Nixon, the pressure, at the moment, is directed at one man, Jaworski, the special prosecutor. And there are those who believe that the decision should be made, elsewhere.

There is some feeling, that this decision should be postponed, and is strong now, and the situation is momentous.

present situation, briefly, Mr. Nixon, having given the presidency and, with it, immunity if carried, is able to prosecution for any committed while in office, himself, has made transcripts of his conversations, to lawyers, provide a facade against him, least the charge of obstruction of justice. There is from the transcripts on other sources that support additional charges him.

ent Ford could pardon on, but he has shown no on to do so, and, indeed, a secretary has said that President would be obliged to a pardon.

ess could conceivably pending resolution favorably, an act that, while it might seem to at least Jaworski some psycho- support should be decide prosecute Mr. Nixon. Such thought, now also appears

Jaworski, the man author- prosecute Mr. Nixon, is his own.

3 Questions  
result, there are three questions, as follows: 1. Mr. Nixon be prosecuted, and President left alone? should decide? 2. When he decision be made? questions involve far more, the fate of Mr. Nixon, decision on this, while all efforts to one degree her the status of other ns or potential defense there is something more; too, the public's per of its legal system.

Mr. Nixon go thus: The les to all persons equally, Nixon must be prosecuted, as alleged crimes in the y that anybody else who committed crimes; prosecuted. If Mr. Nixon prosecuted, the prosecu- his former subordinates; unfair and might have opped. If he is not pro- he will be able to go country saying that he no wrong and, perhaps, his opinions heard.

the argument goes, a to prosecute Mr. Nixon lessen whatever respect ns have for the law. main argument on the ic is that Mr. Nixon has suffered a penalty harsh for whatever offenses he ad—he forfeited the ry, he brought disgrace family, he was, and un- y will be humiliated. er argument is that a system of justice allows on and mercy. A cor-

of the scores of reels of tape of presidential conversations recorded since the spring of 1971.

The existence of the recordings was first revealed on July 16, 1973, by former presidential aide Alexander Butterfield in testimony before the Senate Watergate Committee.

Mr. Butterfield said that microphones had been installed in the Oval Office in the White House and in the President's office in the Executive Office Building and that certain telephone systems were also hooked into the system.

Presidential Press Secretary J.F. terHorst said that the "judgment was a collective one" by White House attorneys and the Justice Department and was concurred in by President Ford though he did not take part in making the decision.

The White House spokesman said that those tapes still considered necessary to the Watergate investigation would remain at the White House for the time being "in the protective custody" of the Secret Service. As to their ultimate ownership, Mr. terHorst said, "I don't know," if the ruling means that the subpoenaed recordings will finally be turned over to the former President.

Later, Mr. terHorst said that all the tapes including those involved in the Watergate trials would be returned to Mr. Nixon after the court had finished its deliberations.

The press secretary said that the ruling on the tapes was based on a precedent that all papers and other materials of a president belong to him when he leaves office.

The decision on the tapes at least partly resolves the question

## Ford to Visit Japan in 1974

By Robert Siner



## U.S. Continuity Abroad

"Let us continue," was Lyndon Johnson's earnest invitation to Congress in his first appearance as President, and Gerald Ford's pledge of "continuity" in foreign policy was no less reassuring for being similarly ritualistic. As a politician inexperienced in diplomacy, and one taking over at mid-term from a President whose forte was his personal and political diplomacy, he would hardly want to instantly chart a new international course. Moreover, the world situation, containing at the moment neither great hubbub nor great new presidential opportunities, permits if it does not require "continuity" rather than change. The prompt reappointment of Henry Kissinger as secretary of state and President Ford's professed intent to rely heavily upon him underscores the point.

Firmly but unprovocatively, Mr. Ford cautioned the Soviet Union—though not by name—that there are "no opportunities to exploit" in the presidential transition. It is a comment on the uncertain nature of the Soviet-American relations that such a warning was thought necessary. Whether the Soviet leadership really understands the underlying strengths of American society, or whether it still entertains hopes of making one-sided gains at periods of apparent American distraction, will now become evident. Our own view is that, both personally and politically, Mr. Ford is fully competent to handle the foreign policy tests that events will surely thrust upon him, even if the Kremlin does not contrive a test of its own. We would advise the Russians, in their contemplation of Gerald Ford, to take him at his word.

In lauding the Nixon foreign policy, President Ford did not so much define it as ask Congress and the Democrats to support his

own: Bipartisanship on the Vandenberg model was very much on his mind. He then rhetorically boxed the compass, promising to go on with existing policies in respect to the United States' various allies and adversaries around the world. By stating intentions, of course, he does not ease problems. If there was a suggestive nuance in his words, it lay in the balanced quality of his global concern and in his lack of special emphasis on the need to enhance Soviet-American détente alone.

Mr. Ford's offer to "deal openly" with foreign nations hinted at a style different from the secrecy in which Mr. Nixon often operated abroad. Much of the process of diplomacy necessarily proceeds in murmurings and codes, however, and Mr. Kissinger, whose passion for secrecy is part of the public record of the first-term Nixon White House, remains the secretary of state.

Though new at foreign affairs, Mr. Ford, as a man of Congress, has one potentially large advantage over Mr. Nixon in respect to those aspects of policy which depend on congressional consent. In a general way, congressional cooperation on tackling inflation will strengthen his foreign hand. More specifically, Mr. Ford urged the Senate to enact the House-passed trade reform bill. This would let the United States join the lagging Tokyo trade talks—talks first proposed by the United States—to help meet the gathering world economic crisis. Without such authority, this country and others are almost compelled to deal with economic issues in isolation from each other and on an emergency basis. Because of the congressional aspect and because of the inflation aspect, this bill is exactly the right place for President Ford's own contribution to foreign policy to begin.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## Productivity in Decline

Rising productivity cuts inflation, which explains the intense attention that economists currently are giving to the productivity figures. When productivity actually falls—as it has done in the United States over the past year—the effect is to aggravate inflation and reduce the standard of living. Productivity simply means output per man-hour, and the decline says that the average American worker is producing less than he did a year ago in each hour spent on the job. Some of this drop is owed to the general slowdown of the American economy since the beginning of the year. But the long slide in productivity began long before the present recession.

One place where productivity has been rising very fast is on the farm. Particularly with the federal government's decision to expand crops, productivity in agriculture has soared. But only about 5 per cent of the U.S. labor force works on farms, and the rest of us have not been doing so well. Non-farm productivity dropped a bit from the first quarter of this year to the second: it was the fifth consecutive quarterly drop. The figure for the second quarter of this year, April through June, was 2.3 per cent below the same period last year.

The quarterly figures bounce around a lot, and statisticians warn that it is the long-term trends that count. Unfortunately, there is not much comfort for Americans in the long-term trend either. From 1960 through last year, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, American productivity rose at an average annual rate of 3.3 per cent. It was the lowest among any of the developed nations. The figure for Japan was an astonishing 10.7 per cent. For Canada, it was 4.3

per cent. For the nine leading industrial countries of Western Europe, taken together, it was 5.7 per cent. The lowest rate of gain in Western Europe was, as you might expect, in Great Britain. But even the British were increasing their productivity faster than we. We are still very rich, compared to most of the world. But our very slow rise in productivity, in relation to other countries, suggests the reason why we are suddenly running into much fiercer competition in world trade.

The productivity issue is a frustrating and unworkable one for government officials, since there is not much that they can do about it quickly or directly. Contrary to the importunings of various business organizations, there is no evidence that fiddling with tax breaks helps very much. One of the most important contributions that the U.S. government can make here is a purely negative one: the refusal to shelter inefficient industries from foreign competition by invoking trade barriers and special subsidies. Perhaps the one essential ingredient for improvement is the growing realization among Americans that their level of production and wealth, per worker, may shortly be overtaken in several other countries. It can hardly be argued that U.S. national interests would be damaged if other countries achieve incomes, per capita, somewhat higher than those in America. But if America continued for years with productivity gains significantly slower than other rich nations', the effect on the health of the U.S. economy would be profound. As the country begins to fashion new policies to control inflation, one mandatory test of their usefulness is their effect on U.S. economic productivity.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## International Opinion

### President in Action

It was gratifying to hear Gerald Ford pledge a continuity in the U.S. support for the security, independence and economic development of the American allies and friends in Asia. What assures our great confidence in the new U.S. administration's foreign policy is President Ford's insight into the balance between détente and strength as manifested in his speech. He declared to the world that just as America's will for peace is second to none, so will America's strength be second to none. His reference that he always stood against unwarranted cuts in national defense as a congressman is most reassuring to the people of South Korea, who are facing the most unpredictable, irresponsible and militant Communist elements in the North.

—From the Korea Herald (Seoul).

Richard Nixon has returned to the shadows convinced that history will one day give him justice. There lies, undoubtedly, his most serious error of judgment. Oblivion will

certainly not erase the "mistakes of Watergate." Historians will not forgive his worst crime: having by his excesses rendered inevitable the return to predominance of legislative power over executive during a century when, whether we like it or not, the responsibility for maintaining peace in the world can only belong to the strong man who sleeps in the White House—hotline and atomic trigger at his bedside—and not to an ephemeral majority that can be built and dismantled according to the caprices of opinion and backroom maneuvers.

—From Le Figaro (Paris).

There were presidents in American history, like President Harry S. Truman, who were regarded as not necessarily cut out for the requirements of national and world leadership at the time of their ascension to power. Gerald Ford's firm roots in American society and its values may prove to be a source of strength, as with President Truman, in pursuing his aspiration to be a good president for all Americans.

—From the Japan Times (Tokyo).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

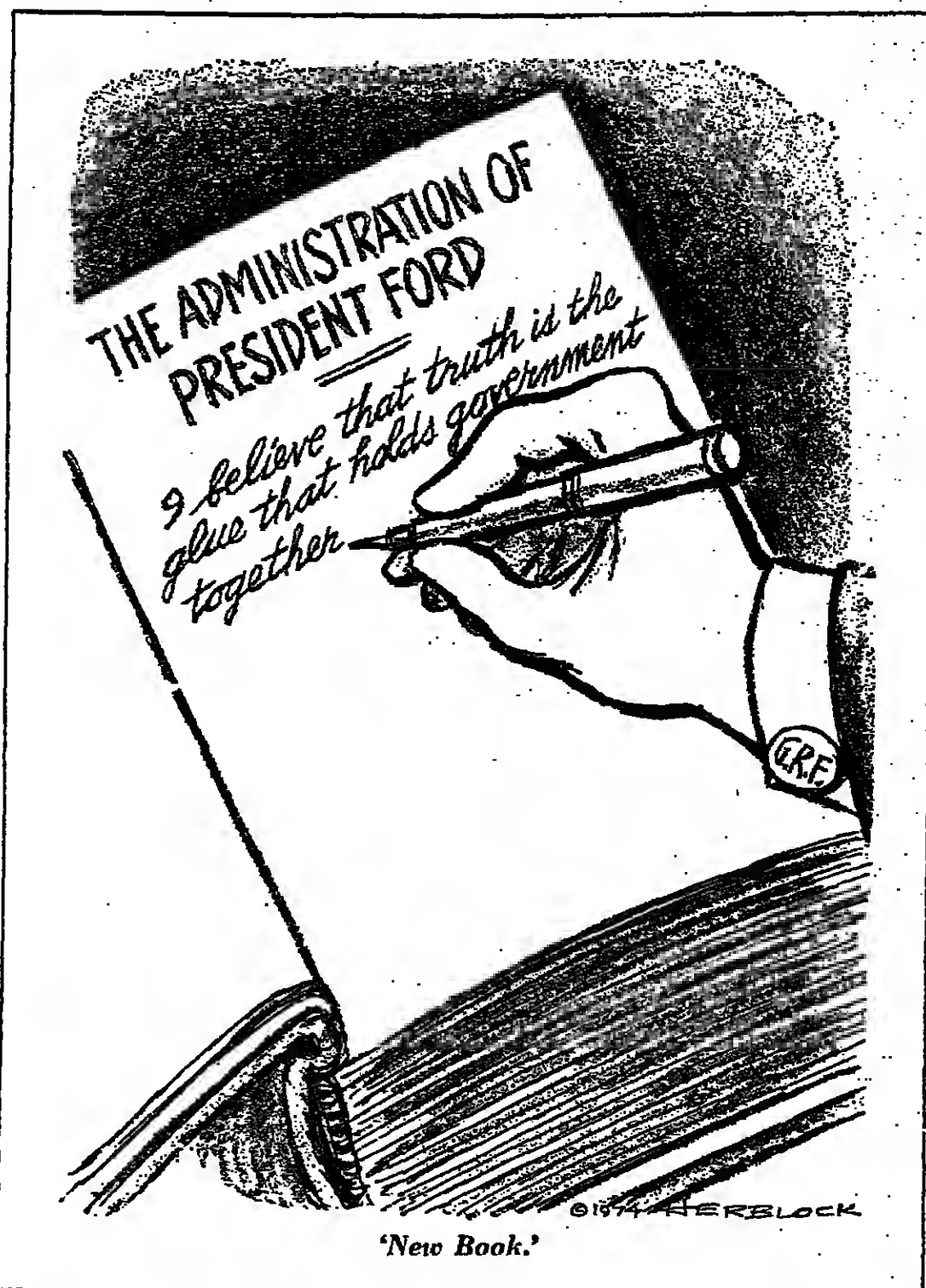
Aug. 15, 1899

ROME—Dr. Vincent Cervello, the great Italian physician who devoted his entire life to the study of pulmonary tuberculosis, has had the good fortune to find at last the means of curing the terrible disease which man has hitherto been unable to successfully combat. Conclusive experiments have confirmed the conclusions of Dr. Cervello.

### Fifty Years Ago

Aug. 15, 1924

WASHINGTON—The Republican campaign got under way tonight, when, in Memorial Hall, President Coolidge received and acknowledged the Republican nomination. The most prominent Republicans of the country filled the hall long before the President arrived, and fully 15 million people heard the proceedings on radio.



'New Book.'

## What Kind of Vice-President?

By James Reston

WASHINGTON—In his first few days in office, President Ford has touched off an explosion of common sense in Washington. He's not waiting for the Congress to get the presidency down to size. He's looting off the grandeur and keeping the dignity, and turning the old Nixon "enemies list" into a company of friends.

The man has the town laughing again. He wants a "good marriage" with the Congress, and not just a "honeymoon," he said. He jokes fun at his own record, which, incidentally, is not very funny. He has George Meany back at the White House and scolds him for gouging the public, and talks about common courtesy and ordinary decency as if they had gone out of style, which in a way they had.

Perhaps the most important thing so far, however, is that he is not confusing the government with the President, or babbling on about a generation of peace, but worrying about the price of hamburger and trying to get a good team on the field before the season starts.

### First Test

His first test will be not only in his selection of a vice-presidential nominee, but what he gives the man to do. Nobody needs to tell him about the importance of picking a man of presidential stature. In the last 30 years, four of the seven vice-presidents have succeeded to the presidency, but these days the vice-president is, or should be, more than a spare tire kept around in case of an accident.

The truth is that the modern presidency is too much for any one man. To be chief executive, head of government and head of state, principal spokesman, secular preacher, skipper of the speed and direction of the ship, among other things, will force him either to share responsibility or pass a law inventing the 48-hour day. This is especially true of a man like Ford, who keeps his doors open and almost enjoys listening to rabble-rousers.

Also, there is nothing in the modern trend of picking presidents from Capitol Hill to prove that senators and congressmen make good administrators. They are accustomed to handling small staffs and talking a lot, and going for a beer or a game of golf when they feel like it. Kennedy and Johnson won no prizes for mastering the tangles of a vast bureaucracy, and even Nixon, who was supposed to be so efficient, couldn't even control his own burglars, or cover up their crimes. For precise and elevated language and leadership, read his transcripts!

A good case can be made, therefore, for making the vice-president an assistant president, with far more responsibility than any vice-president has had in the past. During World War II, Winston Churchill kept overall control of his cabinet, but split it in two and put Sir John Anderson in charge as his deputy for home front affairs, while he concentrated on the conduct of the war.

### Unguided Missiles

The presidential and parliamentary systems are not the same, but there is nothing in the American system that forbids a similar division. The vice-president's work is what the president says it is. He had an assistant president in Sherman Adams, and

turned Vice-President Nixon into an unguided missile, whizzing around the country attacking the wicked Democrats. This relieved the dirty political work, but turned Nixon into a noisy and disruptive partisan—a role that destroyed him in the end.

The urgent war now for America is on the home front, the President recognized this by his emphasis on inflation, and by the need for consultation and cooperation to deal with it, and he has the character and experience on Capitol Hill to deal with it. A vice-president, assisting the President in the White House, with knowledge of the world, and the executive experience and political savvy to see that the president's decisions are carried out by the departments and agencies—no mean job—could not only share his executive burdens but relieve him of the social burdens of giving and listening to elegant toasts with visiting dignitaries while his mind is on something more important.

It would be hard to overestimate the amount of energy, time and sleep that has been lost by presidents in the last generation in these ceremonial dinners, with reception lines and fiddlers on the stairs, and small talk at the table—and by the weary cabinet members struggling through it too. These dinners are symbols of imperial empire that are gone, but they are also for much of the time a form of involuntary servitude, which is forbidden by the 13th Amendment.

This may be the best argument for Nelson Rockefeller as vice-president. He has always been a good, durable, steel-belted fire, accustomed to the pot-holes in New York City's roads, but he is also that rare thing: A good administrator with a knowledge of sewers and dreams, and just old enough—his age is finally an advantage—not to be a threat to the president or anybody else.

Besides, to President Nixon's everlasting credit, he brought Kissinger into the government on Nelson Rockefeller's recommendation, and the relationship between Ford and Kissinger got back toward the days when Ford attended Kissinger's seminars at Harvard.

So there is a chance now for Ford to decide: To field the best foreign policy and domestic policy team available, and at the same

time bring the governorships and the states into his new administration. The President has stated the objectives: Peace and strength at home and abroad, "communication, conciliation, compromise and cooperation."

Now he has to go from atmospherics to realities, and put names behind ideals. He has made a brilliant beginning. As somebody said, "America is a tune, it must be sung together." But the singers are important, and the President now has to choose who will help him lead the tune.

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## Suggestions for Ford

By George F. Will

On the second floor of the Capitol Building, right next to the Senate floor, Lincoln and others used to sit at the mahogany table and sign bills in the closing hours of congressional sessions.

The room is shagreened, ornate, in the 19th-century style, with a huge gold chandelier, Brumidi frescoes, portraits of sundry heroes, floor-to-ceiling mirrors. And the ceiling is covered with highly spiritual and morally uplifting paintings.

Meeting there, or in a larger Capitol room, if necessary, would be a nice way for Mr. Ford, a man of Congress, to affirm that the Capitol Building, and the legislative branch, is the symbolic as well as geographical center of the nation's capital.

Another measure that would help restore reason to its throne would be an order from Mr. Ford to his staff: Unless there is some compelling necessity to do otherwise, turn out the lights and go home at a reasonable hour each evening.

One of the most unattractive aspects of life in Washington is the almost manic mock-industri-

ousness that leads high government officials to neglect their families in order to invest their work with a solemnity that is even the serious work of government often requires or deserves. White House staffers who reasonably must live, who have a home, a family, a life, a baby drool on their stuffed shirt might even behave like normal people when they return to the next morning.

And now a radical suggestion: Mr. Ford should get out of his house a bit.

Presidents never suffer life's little irritations. Presidents are not caught in traffic jams. Airlines never lose presidents' luggage. Presidents never have to wait in the supermarket express check-out line, with boxes of light bulbs defrosting in their hands while some dingbat writes a check for a \$1.08 purchase.

### Odd Ideas

No wonder presidents begin to get odd ideas about being free from all restrictions.

So Mr. Ford, if you need a toothbrush, pop around to the drug store yourself and buy one. If you want to see a movie, please don't "Patton" go to the supermarket. And good luck with the express check-out. As a Republican, you have a job to do. St. John's, just across Lafayette Square from your home. This business of having church services in the White House suggests that God is "Patton" must come to prominence.

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**NEW ISSUE**



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## nilever Earnings Fall; Japan Trade Shows Surplus In Last Month

**U.S. Unilever Earnings Fall; Japan Trade Shows Surplus In Last Month**

NDON, Aug. 14 (AP)—Unilever's earnings fell 12.3 per cent in the second quarter and first half of the year, the company reported today. The Dutch food and detergent company reported that its earnings fell 12.3 per cent in the second quarter and first half of the year, the company reported today. The Dutch food and detergent company reported that its earnings fell 12.3 per cent in the second quarter and first half of the year, the company reported today.

## Gold Leaps On War News

By Terry Roberts

LONDON, Aug. 14 (NYT)—The price of gold leaped \$5.75 an ounce to \$177.50 at the close in a traditional reaction to international uncertainties. Gold prices also benefited from buying on the London Stock Exchange, but the market in general swung sharply lower. The Financial Times Industrial Index plunged 10 points and closed at 314.2, its lowest closing level since mid-1963.

## Payments Deficit Smallest In 17 Months

TOKYO, Aug. 14 (AP)—The long-awaited substantial improvement in Japan's external payments finally appeared last month, with the overall balance for July registering its smallest deficit in 17 months.

The improvement in Japan's external payments finally appeared last month, with the overall balance for July registering its smallest deficit in 17 months. The trade balance moved back into a comfortable surplus. Provisional figures released by the Finance Ministry today showed that the overall balance of payments deficit shrank to \$200 million in July from \$1,277 billion in June and from \$987 million a year earlier.

## Forecasters Revise 1974 Harvests-Downward

1973 Crop Highest 1974 Est. Latest Forecast

Millions of Bushels (R) Record	1973 Crop	Highest 1974 Est.	Latest Forecast
CORN	5,643	6,500	+15.2%
WHEAT	4,966	5,171	+4.2%
SOY BEANS	1,314	1,567	+19.3%

Source: Commodity Research Bureau, Dept. of Agriculture

## Advisers to Ford Split on Tactics

By Paul E. Steiger

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—A split is developing among President Ford's leading economic advisers as to how aggressive he should be in combating inflation. Some, including Federal Reserve Board chairman Arthur Burns, are lobbying for a more vigorous approach. Measures being advanced by members of this group include:

Temporary controls on U.S. grain exports to restrain the rise in food prices expected because of the drought-caused damage to this year's corn crop. "We might have to restrict temporarily our exports of grain," one high official, who asked to remain anonymous, told AP-Dow Jones. "The matter is under some examination, though not at the highest level," an administration economist confirmed. Another said that although most administration economists oppose controls, "there is a widespread view outside the government that controls are inevitable and even desirable."

## Some Are Urging Farm Export Ban

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—A split is developing among President Ford's leading economic advisers as to how aggressive he should be in combating inflation.

Some, including Federal Reserve Board chairman Arthur Burns, are lobbying for a more vigorous approach. Measures being advanced by members of this group include: Temporary controls on U.S. grain exports to restrain the rise in food prices expected because of the drought-caused damage to this year's corn crop.

## Stocks Sink to 4-Year Low; Simon Sees Lasting Inflation

NEW YORK, Aug. 14 (NYT)—New fighting on Cyprus and the view outside the government that controls are inevitable and even desirable.

Re-establishment of administrative powers to delay (but not ban or reduce) planned wage or price increases. Creation of new wage-price guidelines, like the guideline program in the Kennedy and Johnson administrations.

## House Extends Export Control Bill for 2 Years

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (AP)—The House approved a simple two-year extension of the Export Control Act yesterday after a vote of 300 to 10.

The House cleared the simple extension to June 30, 1976, on a 300-10 vote. The decision overturned Banking Committee action that would have imposed the requirements for imposing controls. Thus, the current conditions for clamping on such controls essentially would continue under the House-passed bill.

## Markets Shut

Financial markets and banks closed at midday Wednesday in France and Italy for the beginning of the Assumption Day holiday. The markets and banks will be closed all day Thursday in those countries as well as in Austria, Belgium, Luxembourg, Spain, and Italy will remain closed on Friday.

## Size of U.S. Crop Shortfall Casts Gloom Among Experts

By Ernest Holsendolph

NEW YORK, Aug. 14 (NYT)—Agricultural economists and food industry spokesmen have reacted with surprise over the latest gloomy crop predictions by the Agriculture Department, a department official said today.

## French Trade Deficit Grows

PARIS, Aug. 14 (NYT)—Reversing what the government had warned was a fluke improvement in June, France's trade deficit widened sharply in July, the government reported today.

On a seasonally-adjusted basis, the July deficit totaled 3,012 billion francs (about \$620 million), up from the revised June deficit of 2,822 billion francs. The July deficit was second only to the May deficit of 3,088 billion francs. However, government spokesmen noted that the figures for both June and July were distorted by the temporary shutdown in June of certain oil refineries, which resulted in a sharp drop of oil imports for June and a massive increase in July.

## Europeans Planning to Invest More in U.S., Study Shows

By Robert Metz

NEW YORK, Aug. 14 (NYT)—A comprehensive study of 350 European institutions that invest in U.S. securities shows that these money managers, representing a substantial part of the European assets available for investment, are far more international than their U.S. counterparts. These 350 institutions, covering every major European country, have invested some \$55 billion of their \$150 billion investment funds in U.S. securities. By contrast, U.S. money managers invested 97 per cent of their portfolios in domestic securities, a financial research and communications concern estimates.

## Company Reports

Company	1974	1973
Second Quarter		
Revenue (millions)	445.7	335.9
Profits (millions)	18.53	15.23
Per Share	1.04	0.86
First Half		
Revenue (millions)	893.4	689.2
Profits (millions)	36.27	30.74
Per Share	3.04	1.73

## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

### Dow Chemical Seeks General Crude

General Crude Oil has agreed to merge into a subsidiary of Dow Chemical in an exchange of stock valued at more than \$400 million. Holders of General Crude common stock would receive two-thirds of a share of Dow common for each of the 8.8 million General Crude common shares outstanding. Holders of General Crude preferred would receive 2,875 shares of Dow common for each of the 219,000 shares outstanding. The ratios may be changed before a board meeting Friday of General Crude, a subsidiary of the Dow Chemical Co., which owns 63 per cent of General Crude's common shares. The agreement with Dow could be terminated if the Glenside board does not approve the transaction.

### Fiat Raises Prices

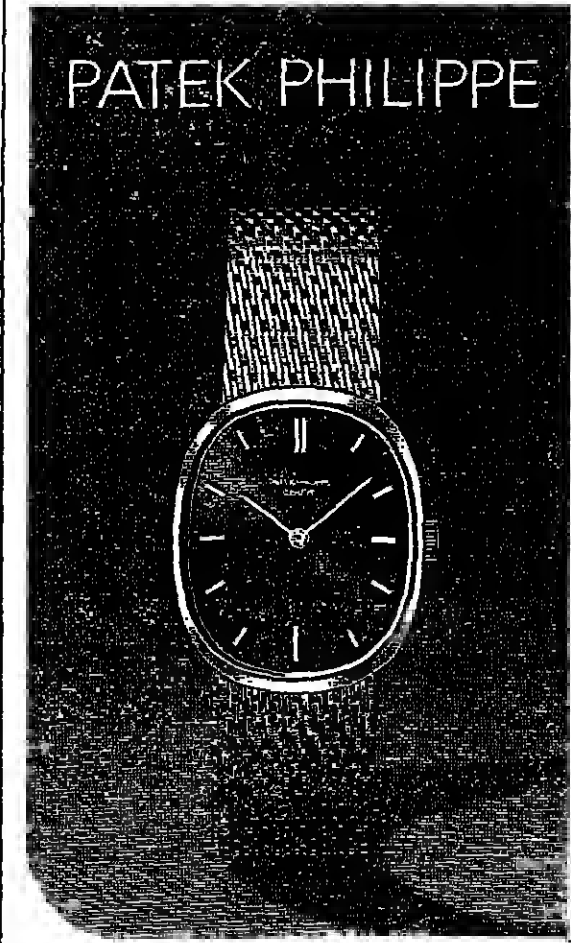
Fiat has raised prices an average of 11 per cent—bringing to about 40 per cent the price increases announced in the past eight months. Fiat officials said the new increase was needed to offset higher production costs, especially of labor and raw materials.

### Mitsubishi Cuts Contraceptive Costs

Mitsubishi Chemical Industries says it has successfully developed a process which dramatically reduces the cost of making contraceptive pills. The pills are produced from cholesterol, which can be extracted from wool greases or fish oil instead of dioscorea, a kind of Mexican yam with limited production. The company claims that the new method reduces the number of processes necessary for production to only two from the present ten. The Japanese company says it will make a final decision this autumn as to whether to produce the pills in Japan or in the United States and other countries where the use of the pill is permitted. The pill is legally banned in Japan except on a doctor's prescription. Mitsubishi says it has received offers from some U.S. and European pharmaceutical firms to form technical links or joint ventures to manufacture the pill.

### Conoco Delivers Gas Made From Coal

A coal-gasification project in Scotland financed by a group of U.S. concerns has begun delivering gas made from coal to several thousand Scottish families on a test basis. Continental Oil Co., which manages the project, says up to 2.5 million cubic feet a day of the fuel will be supplied to homes in the county of Fife, near Edinburgh, for the next several weeks. The Scottish families are believed to be the world's first consumers of gas made from coal that has been "upgraded" so that it can be substituted for natural gas without alterations of gas-fueled appliances. The homes had been using natural gas piped in from the North Sea and will resume using such gas once the demonstration has been completed. The substitute fuel is being supplied from a plant at Westfield, Scotland, which has commenced a year-long demonstration of coal-gas methanation—a process of producing methane from coal gas, giving it about the same heat content as natural gas. Methane is the main part of natural gas. Conoco says at least two major U.S. coal-gasification projects being planned will use information from the Westfield project to confirm the design of methanation units. The projects, one to be built by El Paso Natural Gas and the other by units of Pacific Lighting and Texas Eastern Transmission, are slated for construction in New Mexico.



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# American Stock Exchange Trading

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1. *Chlorophyll a* and *Chlorophyll b* were determined by the method of Arar and Collins (1971) using a Shimadzu 1601 UV-Visible Spectrophotometer. The concentration of chlorophyll was expressed in  $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ .



-By Will Weng

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AGUAVER.....	55	77	Clear	MADRID.....	25	30	Clear
AMSTERDAM.....	54	75	Clear	MILAN.....	38	36	Clear
ANAKARA.....	51	Unvariable		MONTREAL.....	27	31	Sunny
ANTWERP.....	55	77	Clear	MOSCOW.....	25	30	Clear
BEIRUT.....	59	54	Cloudy	MUNICH.....	29	34	Sunny
BELGRADE.....	56	79	Fair	NEW YORK.....	31	38	Sunny
BOMBAY.....	55	77	Clear	NORFOLK.....	25	30	Clear
BRUSSELS.....	56	79	Clear	PARIS.....	19	66	Cloudy
BUDAPEST.....	27	81	Cloudy	OSLO.....	29	34	Cloudy
CAIRO.....	57	81	Cloudy	PRINCE.....	30	36	Clear
CASABLANCA.....	55	77	Clear	ROME.....	30	35	Clear
COPENHAGEN.....	18	64	Cloudy	ROFLA.....	26	78	Cloudy
COSTA DEL SOL.....	58	82	Cloudy	STOCKHOLM.....	18	66	Cloudy
CURACAO.....	55	77	Clear	TAIPEI.....	25	30	Clear
DUBLIN.....	18	59	Overcast	TEL AVIV.....	26	36	Cloudy
FLORENCE.....	31	38	Clear	TOKYO.....	30	36	Clear
HANKOW.....	54	75	Clear	VENICE.....	25	30	Clear
GENEVA.....	27	81	Cloudy	VIENNA.....	25	32	Clear
HELSINKI.....	18	64	Cloudy	WARSAW.....	11	22	Cloudy
HONG KONG.....	55	77	Clear	WASHINGTON.....	25	30	Clear
LA PAZ.....	29	34	Clear	ZURICH.....	25	32	Cloudy
LONDON.....	25	77	Clear				
LYONS.....	55	77	Clear				
MADRID.....	25	30	Clear				

(Yesterday's Readings: U.S. Capitals as 1700 GMT, others at 1300 GMT.)

ADVERTISEMENTS  
Apr. 14, 1874

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## PEANUTS

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BUNDO?  
HE'S GONE!

WELL, THAT'S HIS  
HARD LUCK. WE CAN'T  
START LOOKIN' FOR  
ANYBODY NOW!

HE  
MUST'VE  
FELL OVER-  
BOARD,  
STOMP.

AND IN THE  
LIFEBOAT...

— that scrambled word game

**COTTE**

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**GONEXY**

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**SAILY**

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Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

**WHERE YOU GENERALLY  
FIND THE  
OUTGOING TYPES.**

Now arrange the circled letters  
to form the surprise answer, as  
suggested by the above cartoon.

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**ALL SAID AND DONE**

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

Mr. Lehmann-Haupt is a book critic for *The New York Times*

The New York Times

This Week	Next Week	Rank	Week List
1. <b>Trinket</b> .....	Talking Soldier.....	1	1
2. <b>Watchdog Dowed</b> , by Richard Adams.....	by Jean Le Carré.....	2	18
3. <b>Chances</b> .....	by W. L. Wallace.....	3	4
4. <b>Law</b> , by Peter Benchley.....	by Farquhar.....	4	20
5. <b>Catchers</b> .....	by Peter Benchley.....	5	10
6. <b>The Ten Club</b> , by Irving Wallace.....	by Peter Benchley.....	6	17
7. <b>The Man of the Year</b> .....	by Helen MacInnes.....	7	22
8. <b>M. Beale's Secret</b> Could Talk, by James H. Newman.....	by Helen MacInnes.....	8	5
9. <b>Witches</b> , by Richard Condon.....	by Helen MacInnes.....	9	7
10. <b>Burk</b> , by Gore Vidal.....	by Helen MacInnes.....	10	19
<b>GENERAL</b>			
1. <b>All the President's Men</b> .....	by Carl Bernstein & Bob Woodward.....	1	11
2. <b>The Cuckoo Archipelago</b> , by Alexander Solzhenitsyn.....	by Carl Bernstein & Bob Woodward.....	2	7
3. <b>The Andromeda Story of the Andes Survivors</b> , by Peter Paul Mead.....	by Alexander Solzhenitsyn.....	3	16
4. <b>The Andromeda Story</b> , by Harry Langevin & Jerry Lucas.....	by Peter Paul Mead.....	4	8
5. <b>You Can Profit from the New Orleans</b> , by Harry Browne.....	by Harry Langevin & Jerry Lucas.....	5	23
6. <b>Prata Speaking</b> , by Merrit Hull.....	by Harry Browne.....	6	19
7. <b>Times Remembered</b> , by Rose Fitzgerald Kennedy.....	by Merrit Hull.....	7	7
8. <b>The Wall Street Gang</b> , by Nicholas.....	by Rose Fitzgerald Kennedy.....	8	2
9. <b>The CIA and the Cult of Intelligence</b> , by Victor Marsden.....	by Nicholas.....	9	1
10. <b>Widow</b> , by Lynn Casto.....	by Victor Marsden.....	10	1

## By Alan Truett

East hopped up with the club king, and returned the ten of hearts, forcing South to ruff. Now South led a spade to the queen and a spade back to the ace, revealing the spade division.

Thinking that he must use dummy's trump to draw East's remaining trump, South hastily changed his plan. He led to the diamond king, picked up the trumps with a finesse, and cashed the remaining diamonds. He then chose to squeeze West in hearts and clubs; a plan that would have succeeded if West had begun with the queen and jack of clubs, or with more than four clubs. As it was, the plan failed. East won the last trick with the club jack.

In the post-mortem, the other players pointed out the flaws in South's thinking. He should have stuck to his original plan by cashing the club ace and all his

NORTH  
 ♠ Q85  
 ♥ AK94  
 ♦ K75  
 ♣ A43

WEST  
 ♠ J  
 ♥ KQ8752  
 ♦ 87  
 ♣ Q882

EAST  
 ♠ 10872  
 ♥ 103  
 ♦ 10842  
 ♣ K17

SOUTH (D)  
 ♠ AK943  
 ♥ 6  
 ♦ Q53  
 ♣ 1085

East and West were vulnerable. The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 ♠	Pass	2 ♠	Pass
2 ♠	Pass	3 ♠	Pass
4 ♠	Pass	5 ♠	Pass
5 ♥	Pass	6 ♠	Pass
Pass Pass			

West led the heart queen.

# DENNIS THE MENACE



# Lets Blank Dodgers Behind Matlack's 4-Hitter...



John Matlack

NEW YORK, Aug. 14 (UPI)—Southpaw John Matlack tossed a four-hitter last night for his fifth shutout of the season—tops in the National League—and batterymate Jerry Grote hit a two-run homer to lead the New York Mets to a 3-0 victory over the Los Angeles Dodgers.

Matlack, boosting his record to 11-4, struck out eight and walked one while pitching the Mets to their second straight triumph over the National League West Division leaders.

The Mets' lefty was in scintillating form, once in the fifth, when he gave up two singles with one out, and again in seventh, when Ron Cey tripled after one out. Both times Matlack retired the next two batters without allowing the runners to advance.

Phillies 5, Giants 5  
At Philadelphia, Mike Schmidt drove home three runs with a pair of homers to power the Phillies to a 5-5 victory over San Francisco.

## Wednesday

### And Take Three From L.A.

W YORK, Aug. 14 (UPI)—Staub's single clinched a ninth-inning rally today enabled the New York Mets to a 3-2 victory over the Los Angeles Dodgers and sweep a game series.

Illing 2-1 going into the top of the ninth, the Mets' Ken Boswell led a walk against loser Mike Marshall (11-8). Boswell then d to second on a sacrifice home when pinch-hitter Hodges' long fly to center was dropped by Tom Seaver. Phil Mullen then started putting runners on first and Staub ended the game the single, his third of the over Paciorek's head in the field.

Graw, who relieved Mels

starter Tom Seaver in the eighth inning, picked up his third victory in seven decisions while Marshall, in his 79th appearance of the season, blew a chance for his 15th save.

Cubs 6, Astros 5  
At Chicago, the Cubs scored four runs in the first inning and then held on with late-inning help from Oscar Zamora and Jim Todd to defeat Houston, 6-5, and end an eight-game losing streak.

## For Two Weeks

# Time of Truce for NFL Players

By Red Smith

NEW YORK, Aug. 14 (UPI)—Telephone rang in the footlocker of a veteran and a football player's office and a feminine voice said: "Ken Bowman, attorney at law." No, the voice said, "man was not at his desk, he was working out. It developed, yet, that the veteran center not in the Green Bay Packers' training camp in De Pere, Wis., was exercising by himself as he and six other players a negotiating committee had in Washington before talks suspended last weekend.

They would take turns doing their own thing, but would be available, take off for a spot of golf and return to the training facility. There was no hint in Bowman's reporting up, for he would have to get out and go back to Washington tomorrow's resumption.

betting in this corner is the next round of discussions is even less productive than in the first 43 days of the. If the owners and their lawyers run true to form, will assume that the battle won when the players enter for a two-week armistice to give the appearance of unity in good faith. This is reflected in a remark uttered to Wellington Mara of New York Giants, when the fire was arranged:

"No Strike"

guess if the players are back there is no strike," Garvey, the players' union spokesman, said differently, "sures to cross the picket

lines were weighing more heavily on the players," he said. "So with each meeting suggested by the owners, we first said no, then said we would make the hold, move and put the pressure back on the owners. Now it is up to them to show whether they want a collective bargaining agreement or are just bent on busting the union."

Chances are most fine, along with each meeting suggested by all owners, look it as a defeat for the players when they agreed to join their teams while negotiations continued. Maybe it will turn out that way; maybe instead there will be a mass walkout this late June, a disaster at that late date for the owners, with the obligation to suspend ticket buyers and television sponsors.

Meanwhile, some owners need clearing up, like the owners' statement that negotiators were still \$30 million apart. "Usery has said publicly that that's nonsense," Garvey said, referring to W.J. Usery Jr., head of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service. "There is no way of knowing how far apart we are because, after 43 days we still have no offer on the table. Money isn't the main issue, anyway."

Self-Respect  
Some find it difficult to believe that a tight end could prefer self-respect to dollars, but the players have insisted all along that economic issues are all negotiable and all secondary to freedom issues. If the owners would give players some voice in their own affairs—like where they work, for whom, in what circumstances—the owners could keep their money.

"Has there been any discussion of first refusal?" Garvey was asked. "That is, when a player who has fulfilled his contract gets a better offer, his present employer could keep him by meeting the offer?"

"We sent up a trial balloon," Garvey said. "They weren't interested."

"When they say that if the reserve system were eliminated

Dick Ruthven, 5-8, picked up the victory while Jim Barr, 10-6, took the loss.

The Phils scored three times in the first when Dave Cash singled, stole second and scored on Larry Brown's single. Schmidt followed with his 26th homer of the season.

Schmidt connected again with none on in the third and the Phillies added two more off starter Barr in the fourth. Del Unser singled and scored on Jay Johnson's double. Larry Cox then singled to bring in Johnson.

Pirates 4, Reds 3  
At Cincinnati, Richie Zisk and Al Oliver drove home eight runs between them as Pittsburgh got 21 hits while beating the Reds, 4-3.

Larry Demery went the route for the Pirates to notch his third victory in seven decisions while scattering nine hits, including homers by George Foster and Don Driscoll. The 21 Pittsburgh hits marked a season high against Reds' pitching. Jack Bingham was the first of four to reach the mound and wound up with his eighth loss against 14 batters.

Padres 2, Cardinals 1  
At St. Louis, Dave Winfield drove in two runs with a single and a double to back the 1-1-1-inning relief performance of Lowell Palmer and give San Diego a 2-1 victory over the Cardinals.

Winfield, who leads the Padres in RBIs with 64, singled home Dave Hilton, who had doubled in the first. In the third, Hilton singled and advanced on Gene

Track Hall of Fame  
ANGOLA, Ind., Aug. 14 (UPI)—Jim Thorpe, Jesse Owens, Bob Beamon, Mildred Dickerson, Bob Mathias, Parry O'Brien, Harold Connolly, Wilma Rudolph and Glen Cunningham head a list of 37 men and women selected as the first members of the Track and Field Hall of Fame, to be inducted Aug. 24 in Pokagon State Park.

Lookhart's single and Winfield doubled home Hilton.

Vicente Romo, making his first start since May, 1973, and the second start of his National League career, suffered a pulled muscle in his throwing arm in the first inning and Palmer relieved. Palmer allowed six hits and one run, Reggie Smith's solo homer in the fourth.

Braves 4, Expos 3  
At Atlanta, Dusty Baker hit his 14th home run and an RBI single to lead the Braves over Montreal, 4-3.

It was the fifth straight victory for the Braves, who have won seven of the last eight. The loss stopped the Expos' longest streak of the season at five games.

The Braves took a 1-0 lead in the second inning when Baker homered off Montreal starter Tom Walker. But the Expos tied the score in the fourth on consecutive singles by Bob Bailey, Jim Northrup and Ken Singleton.

Marty Perez led off the Braves fourth with a double. After Darrell Evans walked, Perez scored the go-ahead run on Hank Aaron's single. Baker drove in Evans with a single and Aaron later scored on a groundout by Vic Correll.

Royals 6, Tigers 2  
In the American League, at Detroit, Amos Ocs had his eight-game hitting streak terminated but drove in two runs with a pair of sacrifice flies and Steve Mingers continued his perfect relief pitching as Kansas City beat the Tigers, 6-2.

Mingers took over with one out in the eighth inning and shut out Detroit the rest of the way to make it 25 1/3 consecutive innings in which he has not allowed an earned run.

At Pittsburgh had been coasting along with a four-hitter until a single was followed by Gary Sutherland's fifth home run of the season. Al Kaline's double forced the Royals to bring in Mingers to protect Pittsburgh's eighth victory in 11 decisions.

A's 6, Yankees 1  
At Oakland, Billy North had two hits, scored two runs, drove one in and stole his 43rd base and Ken Holtzman pitched a seven-inning lead to the A's to a 6-1 victory over New York.

Holtzman, who had lost two previous starts to the Yankees this year, went the distance to even his record at 13-13. George Medich, touched for six hits and five runs in six-plus innings, suffered his 11th loss against 13 victories. It was his fourth consecutive defeat.

Red Sox 3, Angels 0  
At Anaheim, Luis Tiant picked up his 18th victory with a fourth shutout to the Chicago's Wilbur Wood for the major league lead in triumph as Boston defeated California, 3-0.

The victory, Boston's fourth in 11 meetings with the Angels this season, gave the division-leading

Red Sox a four-game lead over the Cleveland in the American League East. The loss was charged to Ed Figueroa, 2-4.

Orioles 5, White Sox 2  
At Baltimore, Jim Palmer, making his first start after 54 days on the disabled list, pitched six innings, as the Orioles beat Chicago, 5-2, with the help of Boog Powell's grand slam home run.

Powell connected in the first off Bart Johnson after the Orioles loaded the bases with one out on a walk and two infield throwing errors.

The homer, Powell's eighth of the season and his seventh grand slam, cleared the centerfield fence at the 410-foot mark.

Brewers 5, Rangers 1  
At Arlington, John Briggs' two-run single ignited a four-run eighth inning that carried Milwaukee to a 5-1 decision over Texas.

The game was interrupted by a near-brawl that emptied both benches.

In the bottom of the eighth, Brewer shortstop Tim Lincecum was injured when Ranger first baseman Mike Hargrove slid into him at second base. While a trainer was administering to Johnson, Ranger third-base coach Frank Lucchesi, apparently incensed by comments from the Milwaukee bench, walked toward the dugout and immediately became involved in a shouting match with Brewer outfielder Ken Berry.

Both benches headed toward the confrontation, but no fight erupted.

# U.S. America's Cup Choice Is Between 2 Boats

NEWPORT, R.I., Aug. 14 (UPI)—The final American selection trials to select the U.S. defender of the America's Cup are shaping up as a two-boat rivalry between aluminum-hulled Courageous and two-time wooden defender Intrepid.

"A fight to the finish with Intrepid, that's what it looks like," Courageous skipper Bob Bavier said, and observers from the

French and Australian camps agreed.

Courageous, Intrepid, Mariner and Valiant will be raced in pairs, with the pairings to be changed daily. The series will continue off Newport until the New York Yacht Club's selection committee chooses a boat to defend the cup against a non-American challenger. Deadline for picking the defender is Sept. 3.

Australia's Southern Cross and France's French entry—begin their best-of-seven elimination on Aug. 22.

Intrepid, successful cup defender in 1967 and 1970, now floated under the auspices of a West Coast group, emerged slightly ahead of Courageous in the preliminary and observation trials earlier this summer. It compiled a

6-4 record against Courageous, the latest design of the board of Olin Stephens, who also created Intrepid.

"We think we have a little edge, certainly a psychological edge," said Intrepid skipper Gerry Driscoll. "The two boats are very nearly the same. There is going to be a lot of boat racing before selection."

"We know that Courageous is very tough," Driscoll said. "We've had very close races with her. We haven't had a chance to go against Valiant and Mariner since their changes."

Unless skipper Ted Turner finds a way to skirt the time element, Mariner and berthmate Valiant stand only an outside shot in the selection.

Mariner, also metal-hulled, spent five weeks in drydock for major design revisions after an almost humiliating show in the preliminary, leaving less than a week to ready her for the first race. "Time is our only enemy, but things look pretty good now," Turner said.

# NFL Packers Get Hendricks in Colts Trade

GREEN BAY, Wis., Aug. 14 (UPI)—The Green Bay Packers acquired all-pro linebacker Ted Hendricks yesterday but the price was high and the long-term benefit doubtful.

Hendricks, a 6-foot-7, 230-pounder who carries the nickname "Mad Stork" because of his frame, came to Green Bay as part of a deal that sent second-year man Tom MacLeod, the Packers' rookie of the year in 1973, to the Baltimore Colts.

As part of the deal, the Packers will get Baltimore's No. 2 draft

choice next year, and the Colts will get Green Bay's eighth-round choice.

Hendricks is likely to be available to Green Bay this year only, since he recently signed a lucrative contract with Jacksonville of the World Football League. The contract takes effect next season and Hendricks described it as "pretty iron-light. I'd rather not go into details, but I'll definitely be with the Packers in 1975."

Hendricks, 25, a five-year veteran, said he hoped to help Green Bay to the playoffs.

"I've been a Packers fan ever since I was in grade school in Miami," he said.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14 (UPI)—The New York Giants traded defensive end Carter Campbell to the Cleveland Browns today in exchange for tight end Chip Glass.

Both players already have signed contracts to play in the World Football League next year. Campbell will with the New York Stars and Glass with the Jacksonville Sharks.

# What they're wearing in Paris



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## or League Standings

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

#### Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Phi	61	57	.517	—
Br	58	57	.513	2 1/2
NY	56	56	.500	4 1/2
SD	56	58	.493	4 1/2
StL	56	58	.493	4 1/2
Chi	56	57	.497	12 1/2

#### Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
LA	75	42	.641	—
SD	70	48	.593	5 1/2
Br	68	50	.576	13 1/2
NY	59	56	.513	15 1/2
StL	53	63	.449	28 1/2
Phi	47	71	.398	34 1/2

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

#### Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
LA	64	52	.556	—
Br	64	54	.545	1 1/2
NY	59	56	.513	5 1/2
StL	56	58	.493	7 1/2
Chi	56	57	.497	11 1/2
Phi	55	62	.470	18 1/2

#### Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
LA	68	48	.588	—
Br	61	54	.529	7 1/2
NY	60	58	.513	8 1/2
StL	56	57	.497	11 1/2
Phi	46	72	.390	24 1/2

### Tuesday's Results

LA 3, Chicago 2  
Br 4, St. Louis 3  
NY 3, Los Angeles 2  
Chi 4, Cincinnati 3  
Phi 1, St. Louis 1

Wednesday's Games  
LA at Baltimore, 7  
Br at Cleveland, 8  
NY at Detroit, 8  
Chi at Kansas City, 7  
Phi at California, 7

## Tuesday's Line Scores

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

Br 3, Chicago 2  
LA 4, St. Louis 3  
NY 3, Los Angeles 2  
Chi 4, Cincinnati 3  
Phi 1, St. Louis 1

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

LA 3, Chicago 2  
Br 4, St. Louis 3  
NY 3, Los Angeles 2  
Chi 4, Cincinnati 3  
Phi 1, St. Louis 1

Realtime Blackjack  
WIESBADEN  
RESTAURANT BAR



## The Chic Tourist

## Strange Bedfellows vs. French Government

**One of last year's demonstrators**

## MENTS



## PEOPLE: *The Houser Strikes In Los Angeles*

Songwriter Tim Rice, 29, co-author of "Jesus Christ Superstar," announced Wednesday in London that he will marry Jane McIntosh, 27, daughter of a Scottish businessman, next Monday. Mrs. McIntosh is a production assistant with British's National Theatre.

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